

AMENDED CLAIM SET:

1. (currently amended) An image forming method comprising
subjecting a planographic printing plate precursor to exposure using laser light in a wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm with a one-pixel drawing time of one millisecond or less, wherein the planographic printing plate precursor comprises:

on a support, an undercoat layer that ~~comprises~~ consists essentially of a compound having a polymerizable group, a group of the formula $-\text{OPO}_3\text{H}_2$, and a group of the formula $-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n-$ wherein n is 1 to 50, the coating amount of the undercoat layer after drying being from 1 to 30 mg/m²; and

on the undercoat layer, an image recording layer that contains (A) a polymerization initiator, (B) a polymerizable compound, and (C) a binder polymer, and has photosensitivity in the wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm.

2. (previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the laser light wavelength is a wavelength selected from 405 nm, 375 nm, 365 nm, 355 nm, and 266 nm.

3. (previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein exposure is performed using an optical system comprising: a DMD or GLV modulation element; and a 405 nm or 375 nm-wavelength semiconductor laser.

4. (previously presented) The image forming method of claim 1, wherein the laser light wavelength is a wavelength selected from 365 nm, 355 nm, and 266 nm, and exposure is performed using an internal drum method.

5. (currently amended) A planographic printing plate precursor comprising, on a support, an undercoat layer and, on the undercoat layer, an image recording layer that contains (A) a polymerization initiator and (B) a polymerizable compound, has photosensitivity in a wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm, and is capable of being removed using printing ink and/or fountain

solution, wherein (E) a copolymer having (a1) a repeating unit containing at least one polymerizable group and (a2) a repeating unit containing at least one (D) a compound having a polymerizable group and a support adsorptive group is contained in the undercoat layer at least the image recording layer or another layer.

6. (cancelled).

7. (currently amended) The planographic printing plate precursor of claim 5 [[6]], wherein ~~the compound (D) or~~ the copolymer (E) has a hydrophilicity imparting group.

8. (previously presented) The planographic printing plate precursor of claim 5, wherein the polymerization initiator is a compound having an onium ion.

9. – 11. (cancelled).

12. (currently amended) A planographic printing method comprising:
forming an image by subjecting a planographic printing plate precursor to exposure using laser light in a wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm with a one-pixel drawing time of one millisecond or less, wherein the planographic printing plate precursor comprises: on a support, an undercoat layer that consists essentially of a compound having a polymerizable group, a group of the formula $-OPO_3H_2$, and a group of the formula $-(OCH_2CH_2)_n-$ wherein n is 1 to 50, the coating amount of the undercoat layer after drying being from 1 to 30 mg/m²; and on the undercoat layer, an image recording layer that contains (A) a polymerization initiator, (B) a polymerizable compound, and (C) a binder polymer, and has photosensitivity in the wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm; subjecting the planographic printing plate precursor obtained using the image forming method of claim 1, which has been exposed, to development

developing said image using a developer solution or development-on-machine performed with supply of printing ink and/or fountain solution; and
then printing.

13. (previously presented) A planographic printing method comprising:
subjecting the planographic printing plate precursor of claim 5 to image-like exposure
using a light source which emits light in the wavelength range of 250 nm to 420 nm; and
then printing with supply of printing ink and fountain solution.

14. (previously presented) The planographic printing method of claim 13, wherein the
light source is a laser.